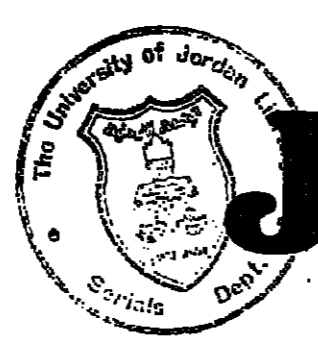


In today's Jordan Times... Jordan to observe World Food Day: Page 2



Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

Today's Weather table with columns for Location, Overnight, and Daytime. Locations include Amman, Aqaba, Deserts, and Jordan Valley.

June 6, Number 1783 AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY OCTOBER 15-16, 1981 — DUL HIJJA 17-18, 1401 Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

em briefs met on s at U.N. IAN, Oct. 14 (Petra) — gn Minister Marwan Al in this evening briefed the et on the U.N. General nly's current session in he took part and on the e of his contacts with n ministers of a number tries. He discussed with nisters international in general and the Mid-ast question in particular. contacts with his countr in New York Mr. m explained Jordan's with regard to the vement of a just and com-nsive Middle East peace.

el rejects barak remarks autonomy talks AVIV, Oct. 14 (Agen- Israeli Foreign Minis- yitzhak Shamir today ed remarks attributed to rian President Hosni rian calling for greater an pressure on Israel to Palestinian autonomy. Shamir was commenting a Egyptian newspaper view on which, according re Israeli media, Mr. rak said the U.S. alone i pressure Israel into ing full autonomy to tians of the occupied ank and Gaza Strip. viewed on Israel Radio, Shamir said: "Israel's oss are dictated by our desire eace and our vital security ests. Israel will stand by position it believes to be and vital and any pressures ld be of no use." Asked to ment on Mr. Mubarak's red statement that Egypt ld continue to demand stinian self-determination, Shamir said: "It is obvious, these positions will never accepted by Israel and efore those remarks do not ribute to the peace negoti- s."

peace unless ypt is back Arab camp, eysson says IS, Oct. 14 (R) — French Relations Minister de Cherysson said today le East peace would come after Egypt resumed its in the Arab camp. "Only Egypt returns to the camp and the Camp t process is completed by al settlement will peace ossible," he said in nse to questions in the nal Assembly. "A bridge e established between and its Arab brothers to t negotiations which will e all countries, all people e region, including the e said.

supreme court cts Abu 'Ein's eal against adition HINGTON, Oct. 13 (R) he U.S. supreme court d today to block extrad- of a Palestinian, Israel s planted a bomb which two people and wounded the Israeli port city of us in 1979. The court d to hear an appeal by Abu 'Ein, 21, held in a go jail, against lower decisions that there was ent evidence to send him el to face trial. James arty, a lawyer for Mr. Abu told reporters after the court's decision that he make a last-resort appeal- retary of State Alex- Haig. There was no diate comment from the Department. Mr. Abu lawyer said there was cient evidence to link rith the bombing and that attack was a political e exempted from an g extradition treaty bet- the United States and Mr. Abu 'Ein was ed at his sister's flat in go on Aug. 21, 1979, weeks after the bomb and has been held in jail ince. He staged a hunger for five weeks last year to st against extradition

President Mubarak vows to wield 'sword of law'

CAIRO, Oct. 14 (Agencies) — Egypt's fourth president, Mohammad Hosni Mubarak, took power eight days after the assassination of Anwar Sadat on Wednesday, vowing to continue his predecessor's policies and wield the "sword of law" against anyone who "thinks of violence."

W. Sahara row flares up

RABAT, Oct. 14 (R) — Morocco today accused Libya and Algeria of backing a major guerrilla attack on a key Moroccan garrison in the Western Sahara in which it said two Moroccan planes were shot down.

'Al Aqsa' claims responsibility for Sadat's assassination...

NICOSIA, Oct. 14 (A.P.) — An organisation styling itself "Al Aqsa" claimed responsibility here today for the assassination of Anwar Sadat.

Khomeini stumps fundamentalists

LONDON, Oct. 14 (R) — Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini has moved to curb the authority of Iran's powerful conservative clerical hierarchy, parliamentary sources said today.

Sudanese exile says attack on Numeiri failed

KUWAIT, Oct. 14 (A.P.) — An exiled Sudanese opposition group was reported as claiming today it failed in an attempt to assassinate Sudanese President Jafar Numeiri during the funeral of President Anwar Sadat in Cairo last Saturday.

Nixon leaves

AMMAN, Oct. 14 (Petra) — Former U.S. President Richard Nixon left Amman for Tunis today at the end of his 24-hour visit to Jordan.

as Libya denies any role

KUWAIT, Oct. 14 (A.P.) — A top Libyan official today was quoted as denying any Libyan involvement in the assassination of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Haig orders AWACS for Egypt as House rejects Saudi package

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (A.P.) — The House of Representatives today voted against President Reagan's proposed sale of five advanced radar planes to Saudi Arabia as the State Department announced that it was sending two of the same surveillance planes to Egypt to bolster its defences.

military threat to both Egypt and to Sudan. Meanwhile, in Cairo, Egyptian defence ministry officials said two U.S. AWACS planes would arrive tomorrow.

Japan expresses yen to mediate in Mideast

TOKYO, Oct. 14 (Agencies) — Japan's leaders told visiting Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat they want to mediate a "just lasting, and comprehensive" peace in the Middle East, a top foreign ministry spokesman said today.

as House rejects Saudi package

aggression." Mr. Fischer said the AWACS were on an assignment "for a indefinite period" and not merely going to Egypt to participate in a big military exercise the United States plans to hold there next month.

W. Sahara row flares up

RABAT, Oct. 14 (R) — Morocco today accused Libya and Algeria of backing a major guerrilla attack on a key Moroccan garrison in the Western Sahara in which it said two Moroccan planes were shot down.

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AUCTION See page (6)

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Under the Patronage of the Director General of Tourism Mr. Michael Hamarnah the Department of Culture and Arts presents an exhibition of paintings by Yousef Baddawi The exhibition will open on Friday, Oct. 16 at 6 p.m. and runs until Oct. 23 at the Holiday Inn, Amman Open Invitation



Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti (left) receives a gift thanking her for her address to the British Ladies of Amman on Wednesday (Staff photo by Samira Kawar)

Mufti reviews ministry's current work, new ideas

By Samira Kawar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Oct. 14 — Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti said today that she had come back from her trip to Britain last week with specific new ideas for the rehabilitation of the handicapped and the dissemination of health and social work officials. She said she had made a special effort to pick up ideas that could be transferred to Jordan to help services to the blind and the paralysed, who are more neglected than other handicapped groups in Jordan.

She added that she had agreed with the British minister of health to social welfare on arrangements to send Jordanians to Britain for training to work with the handicapped.

Mrs. Mufti also said that she hoped that she would soon be able to initiate a programme in connection with the Jordanian Ministry of Industry and Trade for operating with Britain to establish some small industries in Jordanian rural communities following the model of the small, successful British countryside industries.

The minister of social development briefed the British ladies on the history of women's activities in Jordan dating back to the 1930s in the form of social welfare organizations, praising women's role in making the Jordanian social welfare movement the most active in the Arab World.

She stressed the need for integrating Jordanian women into the labour force to alleviate the shortage of manpower in Jordan used by the emigration of skilled workers to the Arabian Gulf States. She pointed out that about 90 per cent of the Jordanian labour force is still under 15 years of age, and hence is not part of the labour force, while the remaining 10 per cent includes a substantial percentage of old and handicapped people. Hence, she emphasised the need to offset this squeeze by increasing women's participation in the labour force.

Mrs. Mufti stated that women in Jordan make up 13 per cent of the labour force in 1976, and currently stand at 17 per cent. But she said, the 1981-1986 development plan aims at increasing the proportion of women in the labour force to 30 per cent.

Mrs. Mufti stressed that education and professional training for women are the key to their ability to contribute to development. Since 1948, she said, educational opportunities for women in Jordan have been greatly increased, and 46 per cent of Jordanian schoolchildren who come to their nine-year compulsory education are now girls. Forty per cent of students coming to their secondary school education are female, and 60 per cent of the students accepted by the University of Jordan for the academic year 1981-82 are women, she said, mainly because of the government's secondary school examination

reform. Mrs. Mufti said that the Ministry of Social Development was created out of the realization that the rapid economic development which Jordan is undergoing would create immense social problems and aberrations if these problems were not foreseen and staved off through proper planning and guidance. The ministry is concentrating on integrating women into the labour force, while trying to preserve the strong family ties that characterise Jordanian society; and introducing beneficial changes into the social structure, while avoiding those that may lead to social disintegration and alienation of certain groups of people.

Mrs. Mufti told the British ladies that the women's department at the Ministry of Social Development, besides concentrating on education and professional training for the young, also runs literacy programmes for the older generation of women, many of whom have missed the opportunity for education during childhood, but who nevertheless are eager to learn. The women's department offers literacy courses, teaching the women to read and write as part of a comprehensive educational programme which also concentrates on teaching them vocational skills which will help them improve their incomes. These programmes also offer education in nutrition and family planning, and concentrate both on low-income, highly populated urban areas and on rural communities.

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Palestine Red Crescent to get centre in Amman

AMMAN, Oct. 14 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has personally approved the opening here of a centre for the Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRCS), society president Dr. Fathi Arafat said today.

In a statement to Petra, the president, who is the brother of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, said he made the request for opening the centre here during an audience which King Hussein granted to participants in the 19th pan-Arab Medical Congress, currently being held here.

"His Majesty assured me well," Dr. Arafat said. He said he also thanked the King for dispatching a Jordanian medical team to Lebanon "to help in dressing the wounds of the Palestinian-Lebanese people," following Israel's extensive bombing of Beirut in July.

Dr. Arafat condemned Israel's "inhuman practices" which have resulted in "grave deterioration of health services" in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

"We have tried to establish health centres in the West Bank and Gaza, but the Israeli occupation authorities have prevented us, thus depriving our Palestinian people of the basic health services required by a population under occupation," he said.

Arafat said the federation of Palestinian doctors and pharmacists, which he also heads, includes more than 12,000 members scattered among the Arab countries, Europe and America. He said that among Palestinians, the number of doctors per capita is the highest in the world.

Handicapped delegation leaves for Tokyo Abilympics

AMMAN, Oct. 14 (Petra) — A delegation representing the Jordanian National Committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons left for Tokyo yesterday to take part in the skill contest, demonstration and exhibition of the 1981 International Abilympics for the Disabled, to be held in the Japanese capital between Oct. 19 and 23 on the occasion of the International Year of Disabled Persons.

The delegation is led by Dr. Kakhri Hourani, a specialist in rehabilitation at the Directorate of Royal Medical Services. Taking part in the international contest are 11 Jordanian handicapped people, who are carrying with them tools of their trades to test their manual and technical skills in the competition.

The Jordanian delegation has prepared a working paper on the problems facing the rehabilitation of handicapped people in Jordan, Dr. Hourani said.

2-month food exports: JD 6m

AMMAN, Oct. 14 (J.T.) — Jordan's exports of foodstuffs totalled JD 6,629,000 during July and August, while its imports amounted to JD 18,394,556 in the same period, according to a bulletin issued today.

Jordan's exports and re-exported goods included live sheep, toilet paper, dairy products, canned chickpeas and broad beans, olive oil, pickled olives, fruit juice, chickens, fresh eggs, detergents, foeder, salt, maize, fresh yeast, white lentils, macaroni and barley.

Imports included live cattle, fresh and frozen beef and mutton, powdered milk, chickpeas, sweets, nuts, maize and barley, canned fish, dry broad beans, fruit juice, canned vegetables and fruits, yellow cheese and tea.

Jordan's exports to Arab countries totalled JD 38,600 to Kuwait, JD 8,480 to Syria, JD 86,500 to Lebanon, JD 17,745 to the United Arab Emirates, JD 76,000 to Saudi Arabia and JD 1,216, 656 to Iraq.

Travellers to West Bank advised to wait

AMMAN, Oct. 14 (Petra) — The Public Security Directorate has advised citizens wishing to travel to the West Bank to postpone their travel until after Oct. 25 to give priority in crossing the bridges to the Muslim pilgrims returning from Mecca. The directorate also announced that the bridges will be closed from 11 a.m. on Monday, Oct. 19 until Wednesday morning Oct. 21.

Foreign Ministry aide sees U.S. envoy

AMMAN, Oct. 14 (Petra) — Foreign Ministry Secretary General Tayseer Touqan conferred in his office today with American embassy Political Officer Bruce Roberts. They discussed a number of issues of common concern to Jordan and the United States.

Memo decries commercial use of Koran verses

AMMAN, Oct. 14 (J.T.) — The Amman Chamber of Industry has received a memorandum noting that some international industrial and commercial organisations are printing verses from the Koran, or use cuttings from the Koran, to decorate their goods for promotion purposes.

The memo, which was sent by the general secretariat of the higher council of mosques in Mecca, requested the Chamber of Industry to bring this issue to the attention of commercial establishments, and to ask the concerned parties not to use Koranic verses on their goods.

The Chamber of Industry has instructed all importers factories and manufacturers to be alert to this situation, and to ask exporters not to use Koranic verses on their products.

King receives top medical delegates

AMMAN, Oct. 14 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received in audience at the royal court today chief delegates to the 19th pan-Arab Medical Congress, which opened in Amman yesterday.

King Hussein welcomed the delegates and pledged support for the conference, wishing the participants success in their endeavours. "The Arab citizen is the major component of our national wealth," the King said, "and this citizen should be given the best medical care to enable him to exercise his or her role in the building of the nation and contribute towards its progress." King Hussein said that Jordan is determined to achieve progress on various fronts, and to work for a future marked by prosperity and growth.

In reply, the secretary general of the Arab Medical Union, Dr. Sadeq Allush, voiced the delegates' appreciation to the King for his patronage of the congress, and to the Jordanian government and the Jordanian Medical Association for their efforts in organising the conference in Jordan. The participants are determined to achieve the best and most fruitful results with the aim of developing medical practice in the Arab World, Dr. Allush said.

During the audience, Dr. Fathi Arafat, president of the Palestine Red Crescent Society, presented the King with a portrait depicting a child suffering from wounds sustained during one of Israel's acts of aggression on the Arab countries.

The audience was attended by Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and Health Minister Zuhair Malhas.

Equestrian festival Friday

AMMAN, Oct. 14 (J.T.) — The Arabian Horse Resort riding club is organising an equestrian festival at the Bisharat farm south of Amman on Friday.

The programme, beginning at 10 a.m., will include children's and adult games on horseback; vaulting; carousel; dressage, and show jumping.

Admission fee is JD 2; the farm is located on the Umm Al Kuddum road, turning to the right of the Aqaba road after Abu Jaber village.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Film

* The French Cultural Centre presents "Quelque Part Quelqu'un," (sub-titled in Arabic) Friday at 7:30 p.m.

* The Indian embassy presents "Bhumika" (Hindi language film) at the American Centre, Thursday at 6 p.m.

Painting exhibitions

* By Yousef Baddawi at Holiday Inn Hotel, Friday at 6 p.m.

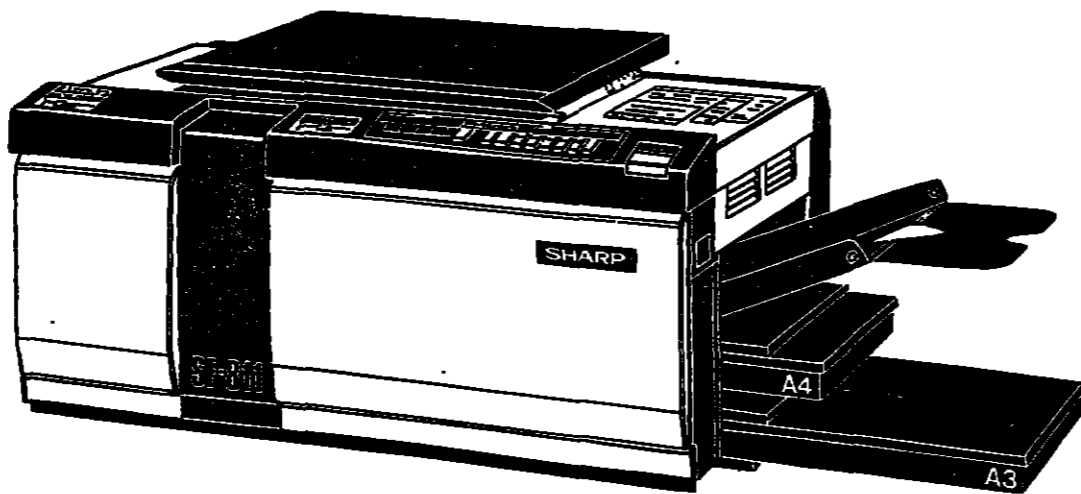
* By Munir Abu Al Ula Darraz at Jordan Artists' Association Gallery, Jabal Luweibdeh starting at 5 p.m. Thursday.

Book exhibition

* The British Council presents a selection of recent British books on home management, food and nutrition, needlework and dressmaking, child care, secretarial and business studies starting Thursday.

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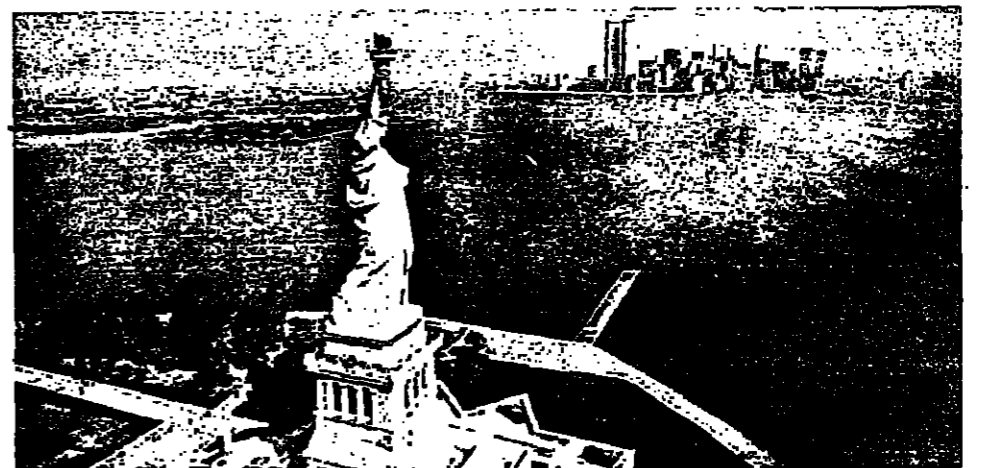
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RED & BLACK

Selling the pyramids

By **Jawad Ahmad**

Troubled economy

By **Jeremy Clift**
Reuters

CAIRO — Egypt's new leadership says there will be no change in its open-door policy for foreign investment.

But the killing of President Anwar Sadat makes it unlikely that the government will face foreign pressure to cut spiralling subsidies on food and other essentials.

Hosni Mubarak, the man picked to succeed him as president, pledged to "accelerate" economic reform and to push forward an open-door policy.

Foreign businessmen and diplomats expect no major shifts in economic policy, but they say some changes will be necessary now that Egypt's balance of payments is returning to deficit, reflecting a fall in oil prices because of the present world glut.

Egypt exports slightly more than 200,000 barrels of oil a day. Most is sold on the spot market and this summer Egypt was forced to slash its price from \$40.50 to \$33 a barrel for top-quality blend.

Foreign financial analysts say this has wrecked Egypt's hopes of balancing its budget for the first time in more than 20 years.

One expert said he expected the deficit to be substantial. He criticised the 1981 budget, which went into effect July 1, as "failing to reflect the slow-down in oil income."

Oil is scheduled to be the biggest export earner, at \$2.6 billion (\$3.7 billion), in the 12-month Egyptian pounds (\$17 billion) budget.

To a large extent the Egyptian economy is kept afloat by remittances from nationals working abroad, estimated at an annual billion, and foreign aid.

Some \$2.5 billion is expected to come in as foreign aid during 1981, with more than 30 per cent coming from the U.S.

Other key earners are tolls for the Suez Canal, likely to bring around \$1.2 billion this year, and tourism, expected to contribute about \$800 million.

Most foreign financial analysts agree that the death of Mr. Sadat will make it more difficult to make any significant changes in the difficult area of subsidies.

The deputy prime minister of economy and planning, Dr. Ali Razzak Abdul Meguid, said subsidies of about \$2.8 billion accounted for 28 per cent of current expenditure this year. Defence and security spend swallows up a further \$2.2 billion.

Western businessmen believe the subsidies will have to be trimmed if Egypt is to have any hope of balancing its books and keeping expenditure in line.

But an attempt to abolish food subsidies sparked rioting in 1977 and it is highly unlikely changes could be made in the present political climate while a leadership is establishing itself.

Egypt's inability to feed itself a major drain on the economy.

While overall economic growth has regularly been around 4 per cent over the past few years, the need to import about 40 per cent of all its food requirements has blighted its prospects.

As one official said: "We are not against subsidies per se, it is the open-ended nature of them."

"What is important to us is the size of the deficit. What we are looking for is a stabilisation in growth of the deficit," he said.

Western governments have stressed the continuity of financial programmes for Egypt following the death of Mr. Sadat, who was the architect of the open-door policy following the 1973 war with Israel.

Western experts say that financing projects is not a problem in Egypt in view of the West's commitment to the country.

But the new leadership looks less favourably on expensive prestige projects backed by the late president who ruled this country of 44 million people for over 11 years.

Egyptian officials are due to visit Tokyo later this month to discuss the second phase of widening and deepening the Suez Canal. The first phase was completed with Japanese help at the beginning of this year.

Although the government says it will press ahead with an open door policy, many Western diplomats believe that it brought few immediate gains to most Egyptians and that it is middlemen who have profited.

The policy grants big concessions to foreign companies in the form of tax relief and labour regulations.

But it has not attracted as many firms as planners had hoped. Although it is a fixture at the moment, a hard-pressed government seeking to gain popularity at home may consider turning up on the foreigners who life-style is envied by many

RED & BLACK

Selling the pyramids

By **Jawad Ahmad**

PRESIDENT Anwar Sadat of Egypt has died, and the talk of circumstances surrounding his death are still as enigmatic and mysterious as the sphinx. Too many analysts are busy assessing the prevailing situation. It all hinges now on the question whether a man has been killed or whether an institution has ended with him.

It may be too much to give President Sadat and his thought the name of Sadatism, like Nasserism for instance. Sadat was not a school of thought, nor had he any thought to offer. His was a series of rationalisations to justify the things he did, and which were met by total rejection throughout the Arab World. He is labelled in Western media as a hero, but nothing more than Gary Cooper in High Noon. A man who was

lamented by foreigners more than by kinsmen cannot last in memory.

What this article is going to take to task is the glimpse of whatever economic policy prevailed during Sadat's presidency, and to try to assess whether his successor, whoever he is, will stick to them.

It was obvious that Sadat's main change in Egypt's economic policy of president Nasser was more to adopt the open economy rather than the closed one. President Sadat opened up for foreign investments, normalised some relations with Israel particularly in tourism, denationalised banks, returned ownership to capitalists whose properties had been confiscated, allowed mobility of labour, abandoned grandiose projects, tried to

decrease government subsidy to main food items, opened up imports of luxury goods, and attempted to enhance agricultural production with limited success, among many other similar things.

All these policies combined did not work out very well. They led to the redistribution of incomes in Egypt in favour of businessmen in Cairo and Alexandria but the small landowners, industrial labourers and government employees were impoverished by them. With high rates of inflation, the redistributive effects became even worse.

When Sadat took the fatal step of signing the Camp David accords, he lost some things and gained others but ended with a net loss. He gained more aid from Western countries and

international institutions, earned revenue from the Sinai oil wells surrendered by Israel, and, of course, kept the assets in Egypt of the Arabs who boycotted him later on. Yet, he lost Arab aid and loans, tourism from the Arab World and investments from there. The loss would have been much greater had the Arabs taken a decision to stop Egyptian labourers flowing into their countries.

After the Camp David accords, thousands of Egyptian labourers left their homes in pursuit of jobs in other Arab countries -- a factor which led to the fattening of remittances.

Thus, the Egyptian economy since the signing of the Camp David accords has worsened. Any sign of improvement in it

lies with other Arabs, not with Israel or U.S.A. whose aid is tied to military affinity with Egypt.

The new president, Mubarak it seems, has to face two major economic problems: first, the cost of non-Arab aid; second, the distribution system in Egypt. He tries to rationalise either one he has to face the music of Sadat's friends. If he does not, he will be faced with the increased grumbling and complaints by Egyptians. The new president of Egypt must reconsider and he should be aware of all the flashy promises that might be given to him by Westerners and Israel.

All that the Arabs want from him is to reset Egypt's political path. What others want from him is Egypt itself.

Is there really any choice?

Fools rush in

MR. HOSNI MUBARAK has, as expected, been overwhelmingly confirmed as the successor to the late Anwar Sadat; and the United States has, also predictably, rushed to demonstrate its continued affection by promising Egypt, inter alia, an accelerated flow of military hardware.

These two complementary occurrences leave an unpleasant taste in the mouth, and make us wish the world's attention were being directed in more worthwhile and noteworthy directions. It has been of great concern to Western political leaders and editorial writers in the past few days whether the transfer of power in Cairo would be smooth and peaceful, what the policy of the new regime would be and what its relationship to the U.S.

It was quite some relief to those pundits and politicians to hear that Mr. Mubarak planned to continue along the road charted by his predecessor, even though this made it obvious to the rational observer that the Middle East was in for more dreary months, at least, of directionless floundering. The Reagan administration was so delighted to hear that Camp David was not yet about to be buried, and the U.S. could retain its Egyptian foothold in the region, that, to coin a phrase, it rushed in where angels feared to tread. No problems with Congressional approval on this one... Saudi Arabia, those nasty old oil sheikhs, might have trouble getting their own defensive systems; but five AWACS for Egypt? No problem. They'll be coming up next week, Ron Reagan assured his customers.

Meanwhile, back at centre stage, what progress was being made? It may be all well and good to her friends that Egypt doesn't appear quite ready to go up in flames, but while power is transferred there, what is being done for those who face the real threat of destruction, and labour already under an intolerable burden? While the attention of the Western world has focused on Cairo, the Palestinian people have continued to languish.

This is where the real issue is: not in the question of who occupies Cairo's presidential palace. And the real question: How long can that occupant, whoever he may be, remain deaf to the cries of the oppressed?

LETTERS

Liaquat forgotten

To the Editor:

To your list of prominent leaders assassinated since World War II (Jordan Times, Oct. 7) should be added the name of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, first prime minister of Pakistan who was gunned down in Rawalpindi on 16th October, 1951.

G. Mujahid
Amman

Friends in Japan

To the Editor:

I am 21 years old and a Japanese boy student. I love children and I am very interested in Jordan.

I would like very much to correspond with a (10-13)-year-old boy who can write in English.

I like to see movies, read books and listen to music. I study children's out-door games and I know many enjoyable ones. They are really enjoyable.

Last winter, I sent two of my game plans to Ricky Schroder (II) from "The Champ" and I got 2 autographed pictures back from him.

Again, I would love to correspond with a (10-13)-year-old boy who can write in English. Please, introduce him to me.

Shigeru Tanimura
13-1 Minamiasahigaoka - cho
Tondabayashi - shi, Osaka
584 Japan.



ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

The national obligation

AL RA'I: Jordan's practices have always been based on its moral commitment to the interests of the nation, its faith in the nation's unity, and destiny and its responsible and assured concern to build the nation's intrinsic force. These are the principles His Majesty King Hussein stressed in his opening speech to the participants in the 19th pan-Arab Medical Congress at Al Hussein Youth City yesterday.

His Majesty was eager to remind the Arab Nation of the nature of the conflict with the enemy. He pointed out that achieving scientific and cultural progress is of no less importance in strengthening the nation than the importance of achieving victory on the battlefield. His Majesty stressed that the immortal victory would be the sum result of the spiritual and intellectual forces and the material and human capabilities.

His Majesty explained that the foundations of the Arab intrinsic force are spiritual, intellectual, scientific and practical at the same time, and that commitment to these factors is a moral and national obligation.

Science is a weapon

AL DUSTOUR: The danger that threatens any people is their failure to keep up with the spirit of the times and their inability to join the march of scientific progress. This failure isolates this people, increases their backwardness and weakens their ability to defend their rights and destiny.

Addressing the 19th pan-Arab Medical Congress yesterday, His Majesty King Hussein stressed the need and importance of science and technology in strengthening the Arab stand and to confront enemy conspiracies and ambitions in order to enable the Arab Nation to overcome weakness and backwardness.

Out of its experience and understanding of the nature of the conflict between the Arabs and the Zionist enemy, Jordan has come to believe that the dimensions of the conflict are not limited to military factors but extends to include the nation's cultural course, its development and its progress. Arabs must depend on science and the spirit of the times in building their intrinsic force.

His Majesty said that Jordan believes in the unity of the Arab Nation and its destiny. Hence, Jordan does its best to ensure that every Arab meeting will be a step forward in building up the Arab power to face backwardness and to confront foreign dangers and threats.

U.S. leads opposition to new world economic order

North to meet South in a head-on collision at Cancun

By **Jose Katigbak**
Reuters

MEXICO CITY — Twenty-two leaders of rich and poor nations meet in Mexico next week against a background of global economic crisis to discuss the inequalities that divide their peoples.

Prospects for the establishment of a new economic order that would favour the poor are clouded by the attitudes of the rich countries, principally the United States, which face grave budgetary problems of their own.

President Reagan recently appeared to rule out the possibility of a straight shift of wealth from the rich countries to the poor when he said: "No American contribution can do more for development than a growing, prosperous U.S. economy."

He told a joint session in Washington of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank that all countries should first put their economies in order.

"Unless a nation puts its own financial and economic house in order, no amount of aid will produce progress," he said.

The U.S. standpoint was echoed by Secretary of State Alexander Haig who told the United Nations: "A strategy for growth that depends on a massive increase in the transfer of resources from developed to developing countries is simply unrealistic."

The 22 heads of state and government who gather in the Mexican resort of Cancun on Oct. 22

and 23 are representative of the developed "North" and the developing "South".

The United States, West Germany and France are among the former, while 14 states led by India and China, the world's most populous countries, represent the latter.

The Cancun summit was first proposed more than a year and a half ago by an international commission chaired by former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt.

The commission's support for the concept of a new world economic order has proved controversial in the developed world. The United States, the world's largest aid donor in dollar terms, and Britain have shown the most reticence.

Other developed countries, such as France and Japan, have spoken out in support of the aspirations of the poor nations.

Their heavy dependence on the "South" for raw materials is reflected in their greater sensitivity toward Third World views.

Japanese ambassador to Mexico, Nobuo Matsunaga, said Japan saw economic aid to developing nations as the best way to boost the economies of rich and poor countries alike.

"It is our firm conviction that the development of the North is inconceivable without the development of the South and vice-versa," he said.

French President Francois Mitterrand in a recent speech said industrialised countries should

encourage investment in the Third World by private industry.

U.S. officials note that much of the multinational aid has gone to governments opposed to U.S. aims and the American free enterprise philosophy.

Secretary of State Haig said in his U.N. speech that rich and poor countries alike must encourage, support and stimulate domestic and international private investment.

Some diplomats believe Washington's stress on the importance of private enterprise could signal a lessening in U.S. support for multilateral institutions, such as the World Bank, which help to promote the development of poor nations.

Next week's summit is not expected to produce any binding agreements. The four broad issues to be discussed are: the future of international development cooperation and the reactivation of the industrialisation - energy - monetary and financial questions.

The view shared by both developing and some industrialised countries is that the search for solutions to correct economic inequalities is vital for both sides, because the poverty of much of the world threatens world peace.

Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo said recently that if the summit failed, "the stagnation of the United Nations will worsen, North-South relations will become even more complicated

and East-West relations will get involved."

Countries attending the summit are: Algeria, Austria, Bangladesh, Brazil, Britain, Canada, China, France, West Germany, Guyana, India, Ivory Coast, Japan, Mexico, Nigeria, The Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Tanzania, The United States, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

Meanwhile in Mexico City, Mexican Foreign Minister Jorge Castaneda has forecast modest results from this summit.

Mr. Castaneda told a news conference there had been a noticeable hardening in the U.S. position against global negotiations in the United Nations to create a new world economic order more favourable to the have-nots.

He said the other participants reached a consensus that there was a need for global negotiations perhaps the U.S. would change its position.

"We hope arguments by the other countries can influence the U.S. to accept the principle of global negotiations," he said.

Mr. Castaneda said because of the present U.S. attitude on the subject, this was perhaps not the right time to hold an economic summit. But a postponement could only make matters worse, he added.

He said that if progress were achieved in resolving differences which divided North and South that could have a decisive influence in resolving political problems which divided East and West.

Lily Bandak: pride and photography

By Samira Kawar

Miss Lily Bandak, a distinguished Arab-American photographer, is currently in Jordan as a guest of the Ministry of Information to take pictures presenting her own fresh view of Jerash, Petra, Wadi Rum, Aqaba and facets of Jordanian folklore and life.

She is a well-established famous photographer with an impressive string of successes behind her progressively flourishing career. Her works were exhibited at the World Trade Centre in New York in 1978, and another exhibition of her photos on Egypt was organized by the Egyptian Embassy in Washington in 1980 and is still touring the United States. The White House was so impressed by her work, that she was asked to add her photo of "Karnak by Moonlight" to the permanent collection of the White House, where it is now on exhibition as the first ever work of art by an Arab artist to join the collection.

Her current visit to Jordan is a homecoming to Lily, who was born in Amman in 1950. She emigrated with her family to the United States 21 years ago but her memories of Jordan remained keenly alive. She eagerly visited the Italian hospital neighbourhood where she and her family lived before their emigration, and was overjoyed to meet with old friends and neighbours. She told the Jordan Times that she was amazed by the growth and expansion of Amman.

"Rainbow street on Jabal Amman was still being built when I saw it last, and the third circle was Amman's outer boundaries," she recalled. She said that she particularly admired the architecture of some of the new buildings and villas in Amman and was impressed by the cleanliness and tidiness of the Jordanian capital compared to some other Middle Eastern cities. Before taking up photography,

Lily studied graphic art and sculpture at the University of Delaware and at the Philadelphia College of Arts. In 1970, she spent intermittent periods in Paris taking courses in painting and drawing. In 1972, she returned to the U.S. to become head of the art department at the Delaware Technical and Community College. Her artistic spirit and temperament rebelled against the routine type of work and fixed office hours. "As an artist, I like to be free of office hours," she said. "When I feel like doing something then I like to do it without having the constraint of fixed office hours," she added. She resigned her post a year later and returned to Paris for several months where she had direct contact with art and artists in their Parisian haunts and quarters.

Her involvement with photography began almost by accident, when upon her return to the United States, she followed a

whim and took up a 3-month photography course. "The first week, I was really terrible," Lily reminisced. She soon picked up, however, and finished the course with a B grade, so she decided to take another 3-month course. "I found myself really enjoying photography and working 15 hours a day, so I decided to continue studying colour photography," she said. In accordance with her resolution, she studied at the Antolli school of Photography in Philadelphia, which specializes in colour photography. She graduated two years later with honours and a bachelor's degree. Her photos, taken for the University, won awards for being the best to be taken by a student along the entire East Coast.

Upon her graduation in 1978, Lily was invited to Egypt by the Egyptian Embassy in Washington, which had already taken note of Lily's fine work. She took pictures of Egyptian scenery and made

portraits of the Egyptian President and his wife. Back in Washington, the Egyptian Embassy was so impressed with the results, and it was decided that Lily's work on Egypt merited a show and a book of photos to acquaint the American public with aspects of Egyptian folklore and life.

In 1979, Lily went back to Egypt to take more photos of Egyptian scenery, country and desert life, the Reda dancing troop and portraits of famous Egyptian personalities like Mohammed Hassanein Haykal, Faten Hamamah and Najwa Fu'ad. Her show opened in Washington in 1980, then travelled to Los Angeles, Chicago, Saint Louis and continues to tour the United States with an estimated half a million Americans visiting the show at each stop.

When their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor visited the U.S. in 1980, Lily was asked to do their portraits.

She said that she prefers to do portraits to scenery because it fascinates her to capture the personality of the subject she is depicting. "I talk to the person posing for me and try to discover his or her personality so that I can capture its essence," she said. She also carefully studies the person's physiognomy and decides which angle to use for shooting the photograph and "plays around" with the lighting to enhance her subject. "Any photographer will tell you that the hardest pictures to take and the most challenging are portraits," she said.

Lily Bandak emphasised that she is not only "A photographer but an artist." She has her own laboratory in Delaware and develops colours and retouches her own pictures, transferring dyes and infusing them into her magnificent photos of scenery to convey the appropriate atmosphere. This, she believes, is the

secret of her success as an artistic photographer. Lily also does work for famous Arab and international magazines like Newsweek.

She was invited to Jordan by the Ministry of Information to take pictures of Jordan after she made portraits of their Majesties the King and Queen and following the great success with which her work on Egypt was met. She has already taken pictures of Jerash, Azraq, and some of the other desert places. She will also take pictures illustrating facets of bedouin life in Jordan and the rich Jordanian folkloric heritage to be used as posters and pamphlets by the Ministry of Information.

As an Arab woman, Lily feels especially qualified and "called on" to present her Arab culture to the Western public, and hopes to put on an exhibition of the photos she is taking in Jordan and to publish a book as well. She is even more enthusiastic to publish and exhibit her work on Jordan than she was about her work on Egypt because "Jordan is my country."

She would very much like to do a project on Jordanian women to convey to the West the beauty, traditional costumes and modern dynamic progress attained by Arab, Jordanian women — aspects about which the American public are largely ignorant. Lily will be covering the Jerash festival, due to begin on October 21.

Lily uses a 20-year old Japanese camera which she bought from a friend. This has in no way impaired the superb quality of her photography because according to Lily, it's the person who takes the picture, not the camera.

"One can have the most sophisticated camera in the world and still not take good pictures," she said. Looking to the future, Lily says that she would like to visit all the Arab countries and combine her photographs into a book on the countries of the Arab League, thus representing her culture to the West and showing the American public what an Arab woman is truly capable of achieving.

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The innocent tears of youth



Miss Bandak (left) poses with Mrs. Carter and the "Karnak by moonlight" photograph.



An Egyptian bedouin: patience and determination

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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
© 1981 by Chicago Tribune

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠A872 ♥AQJ1073 ♦83 ♣8
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass
2 ♠ Pass ?
What do you bid now?

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠QJ7 ♥A10763 ♦Q8 ♣A104
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ Dble. Pass ?
What action do you take?

Q.3—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠Q762 ♥A1097652 ♣86
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ 1 ♥ 2 ♠ 4 ♥
5 ♠ Pass 6 ♠ ?
What action do you take?

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠KQJ72 ♥KQ843 ♦K6 ♣Q
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 ♥ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
?
What action do you take?

Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠J982 ♥75 ♦AK3 ♣AJ76
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♥ Pass
?
What do you bid now?

Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠A109 ♥KQ93 ♦AQ104 ♣104
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♥ Pass 1 NT Pass
?
What action do you take?

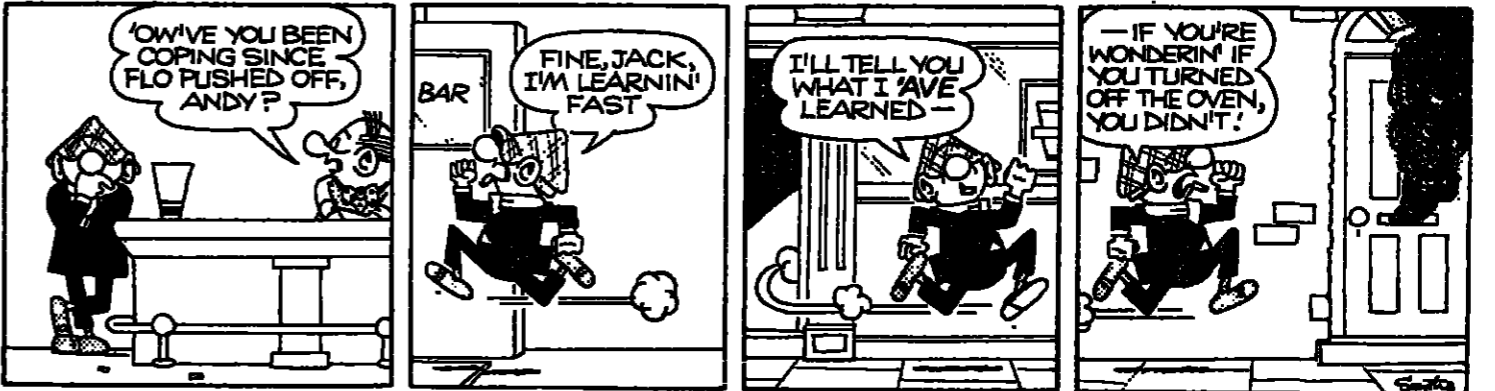
Mighty Qatar get to youth soccer final

SYDNEY, Oct. 14 (R) — The unfancied team of Qatar tonight continued their fairytale run in the World Youth Soccer Championship by beating England 2-1 in the first semifinal at the Sydney cricket ground.
Qatar, coached by Brazilian Macedo Evaristo, stunned England with a superior display of skill, ball control and the use of the offside trap.
Qatar, who beat tournament favourites Brazil in the quarter-finals, went ahead with a spectacular goal in the 12th minute. An overhead kick by Bader Beleal flashed just inside the left-hand post.
They increased their lead in the 62nd minute when Ali Alsada rode two tackles to push the ball wide of goalkeeper Mark Kendall. England pulled one back nine minutes later after a challenge on the Qatar keeper Ahmed by John Cooke. The ball bounced back to the waiting Mickey Small, who made no mistake from close in. Fans ran onto the field as fights broke out on the hill, and Qatar striker Beleal was kicked and punched. He was carried from the pitch but walked to the team bus after medical treatment.
The president of the Qatar Football Federation, Sultan Suweidi, criticised the lack of police protection and said he was not happy with the end of match events.
England coach John Cartwright strongly criticised the crowds and said they have got to accept that someone has to lose.
About the match, Cartwright said: "What do you say if your players don't take their chances? But Qatar are a good, composed side, though we knew about their offside play."
"Suweidi commented: "We knew the danger of the long pass and used the offside trap to assist our defence."
England were caught about 20 times during the match, often when they were in good scoring positions. But on at least four occasions when they did manage to get close to goal, they were let down by poor finishing.
Romania have only themselves to blame for not securing a place in the final long before Alfred Schoen scored the only goal in extra time.
They dominated most of the opening 90 minutes, but having prised open the German defence they either finished badly or were foiled by several outstanding saves by goalkeeper Rudiger Vollborn.
The West Germans took the initiative when the game went into extra time and gained their reward in the 103rd minute following a corner by Thomas Brunner.
The kick was scrambled away but only as far as midfielder Schoen, who hammered home a shot off the right hand post.
The Romanians attacked desperately in the final few minutes but their attempts to score were as fruitless as they had been earlier in the game.
West German coach Dietrich Weise said: "The Romanian players appeared to run out of steam after 90 minutes and I knew then were were in with a good chance."
He said that Qatar's style of play was unknown to him and would have preferred a final against England.

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson. A cartoon about a man reading a newspaper while a woman looks on. Caption: "All I said was, 'Harriet, the paper is looking for a cooking columnist.'"

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee. Includes a cartoon and a word puzzle with the answer: REFLECT ON IT.

THE Daily Crossword By Judson G. Trent. Includes a crossword puzzle grid and a list of clues.

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YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute. FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, OCT. 15, 1981. GENERAL TENDENCIES: The morning is fine for making long-range plans where home, family, property and possessions are concerned. Find a better way to express your finest talents. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You have excellent ideas for getting ahead but make a careful study before putting them in operation. Be logical. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) The morning is the best time for meeting with associates and to clear up any misunderstanding. Relax at home tonight. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You are able to handle financial affairs well early in the day when you are thinking clearly. Be courteous to others. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Engage in personal matters that are important to you and be as precise as you possibly can. Express happiness. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Planning your future carefully is wise in the morning and later you can handle business matters cleverly. Be careful of outsiders. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) A fine day for arranging the future more wisely with friends in business and in personal life. Act in a positive manner. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You are able to get valuable support from influential persons today. Try to cooperate more with associates for mutual gain. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You have many ideas now that should be put in operation without delay. Seek the company of congenials tonight. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study your duties and be sensible in handling them. Come to a better accord with loved one. Express happiness. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Follow through on a personal matter that can bring you benefits in the future. Evening is fine for romance. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be more enthused about the work you have to do and get better results thereby. Strive for increased happiness. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You have new desires that need more study before you pursue them. Be sure to take health treatments you may need.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, OCT. 16, 1981. GENERAL TENDENCIES: You may want to make some startling changes now but take a few moments out to think deeply and decide whether or not the changes will be beneficial in the future. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study every angle of a new project you have in mind and then act carefully. Take no risks where your reputation is concerned. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get busy at those chores ahead of you early in the day so you'll have more time for pleasant activities later. Be wise. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Steer clear of an overly dynamic acquaintance and seek company of persons who have more poise. Use common sense. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Take it easy if confronted with an annoying situation and use diplomacy instead of forcefulness for best results. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You may want to run off to new interests, but it's best to complete current tasks. Be more encouraging to others. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) It's to your interest to keep promises you have made. Avoid a co-worker who is confused and could get you in trouble. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Plan how to have greater income in the days ahead. Concentrate on how you can be more productive in the future. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Get busy at regular routines and complete what you have started. Make practical plans for the days ahead. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Others could be pressuring you to do things you don't like, so be more resolute in carrying out your wishes. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Do nothing that could upset conditions at home. Not a good day to start a new project. Be logical. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Know your true position in a financial matter before going ahead with future plans. Use care in motion. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make constructive plans that could give you added income in the days ahead. Take steps to improve your health.

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